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DROWTH IN THE EAST.

While the middle west has been deluged with rain and wasting floods, the east has suffered from an almost unexampled drouth, covering Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the New England states. While these are not great crop producing states, yet they will suffer much from injury to berries, vegetables and small fruits. There must be a shortage of peaches and apples and serious damage to the hay crop. For several years that large area has been rainless. One paper says: "The soil is as dry as powder, the foliage is taking on the hues of August almost before it fulfills the leafage of June. The crops in the country districts show premature failure. Forest fires are numerous and greatly destructive. The land is withering." May will go into the meteorological records as the dry month in the east and the wet month in the west.

FAILURES IN MAY.

Reports to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in the United States and Canada show commercial failures during the month of May exceptionally few in number, 943 comparing with 1,080 last year, but the aggregate of defaulted indebtedness was \$12,314,206, against only \$9,109,840 in May, 1902. Last month's statement emphasizes the great value of a careful analysis of insolvency returns. Apparently there is an increase of over a third in total liabilities and it might not be unreasonably inferred that the general business situation was unsound. As a matter of fact, however, trade conditions are by no means as unsatisfactory as the 35 per cent increase in liabilities would suggest. Practically the entire increase is provided by one unfortunate wholesale fruit dealer in Chicago. This single disaster, which accounted for almost a fourth of last month's aggregate of liabilities, obviously is no reflection of the general situation, even in that branch of business.

DANGEROUS DAY.

It seems to be the opinion of dwellers in large cities that the United States is old enough to cease celebrating the anniversary of its independence in that childish manner which for so long a time has allowed the American youth to indulge his passion for dangerous fireworks, the possibilities of which in the way of mutilation and death he does not appreciate until too late.

According to careful statistics, last year, as a result of the glorious Fourth observance, there were counted 2,649 killed and wounded. This is a frightful cost to contemplate and, in view of such a showing, it is urged to be supreme folly for municipal authorities to sanction a similar "glorification" the coming Fourth, with no restraint whatever placed on the sale of the dangerous fireworks which are so dire a menace to life and limb. Truly, America's greatest national holiday has grown to be the day of all the year to be most dreaded.

CHINESE PIRATES.

Piracy is common on all of the interior waters of China. The rivers on which commerce is carried from the seaboard are infested with pirates. No merchantman can enter these streams without being in peril of attack by them. So many acts of piracy have been committed from time to time on these rivers that the arming of all vessels engaged in commerce navigating them has been seriously suggested as the best means of self-defense. The Chinese authorities are either unable or disinclined to interfere with the operations of the river pirates until some aggravated case of piracy occurs which involves themselves in serious danger and cannot be ignored. But it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a case on record wherein any substantial redress for these outrages has ever been obtained.

BEST PEOPLE ON EARTH.

An exchange sensibly remarks that it is high time that the city newspapers look elsewhere than to farmers for subjects for jests and cartoons. In this country there are upward of 6,000,000 of farmers who own their own land, their horses, cattle, sheep and hogs and the aggregate of their wealth is greater than the combined riches of the steel trust, the Standard Oil company and all the railroads of the United States. They live comfortably and they enjoy life. Place them side by side with city people and they will compare most favorably with these in intelligence and education. They are sensible and observant. They believe in law and order. They select good men as candidates for office and usually elect such. All their influence is cast for what is best in the neighborhood and they are in-

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tensely patriotic. As a class they are just, upright and honest. Farmers are readers of newspapers, and above any other class are educated to rely upon advertisements to tell them where to go to buy goods.

FOREST RESERVES.

President Roosevelt's recent visit to the west and his personal inspection of some of the forest reserves have evidently been the means of modifying his views regarding the policy of the government toward the timbered sections of the public domain. In the past the policy followed in the creation of forest reserves has been influenced by sentiment. Utilitarian ideas have had very little, if any, effect upon the establishment of their lines. The practical phases of the subject have, consequently, been entirely overlooked and disregarded, and vast tracts of the public domain have been included in the reserves which should not have been embraced in them. A bulletin which has just been issued by the National Wool Growers' association and which is believed to reflect the later views of the administration on the reservation of the timber lands, indicates that a careful examination is to be made of the forest reserves already created and that the outcome will be the restoration of large areas of them to that part of the public domain subject to entry and occupation.

THE CONGRESS MINE.

Description of the Quartz in Famous Gold Mine.
In the Congress mine of Arizona the ore is white quartz carrying very pure iron sulphide, marcasite, generally disseminated through it in small particles, but at times in quite massive form, says the Mining World. There is little, if any, gold in the quartz, showing no pyrite, and hardly any free gold exists in the ore. The marcasite carries on an average about eight ounces of gold per ton. Other sulphides so commonly accompanying iron pyrite are notably absent, a little galena of very rare occurrence being the only one identified. The Niagara ore, on the other hand, shows considerable galena and some copper minerals, beside the iron pyrite. The difference seems to be rather characteristic of the ore of this neighborhood where the veins are entirely in granite, as distinguished from those which are accompanied by the greenstone dikes.

AN ALBUQUERQUE COMPANY.

The John M. Moore Realty Company Incorporated.
Articles of incorporation have been filed with J. W. Reynolds, territorial secretary, by John M. Moore Realty company. The incorporators are John M. Moore, George L. Brooks, Melville R. Summers, all of Albuquerque, and the principal place of business of the company is in this city. The company is authorized to buy, sell, acquire, own, and hold property of every kind and character, to underwrite insurance, borrow and lend money, execute mortgages, to own and operate mines, to own and lease water rights, to acquire and sell franchises and rights of way, to act as general financial agent or broker, to manage and control the affairs of the Albuquerque Abstract company. The capital stock is divided into 10,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each and the term of existence is fifty years. The affairs of the organization are to be in the hands of a board of three directors, the incorporators to compose the first board whose term of office shall cease at the expiration of one year.

CARLSBAD.

From the Argus.
The work of demolishing the ruins of the sugar factory is about completed.
Mrs. Daisy Ross has been appointed postmistress at Stegman, which is to be changed to Artesia after the first of July.
D. H. Harkey sold his ranch of 640 acres at Black river to E. P. Corley, of Bluffton, Texas, the consideration being \$6,000.
Miss Hutchins is confined to her room in Hotel Schlitz with a very serious attack of peritonitis. Her physician announces that it will be at least a week or ten days before she will be out.
The Sedalia, Mo., papers announce the marriage in that city of Miss Josephine Brown and Percy H. Greene. Miss Brown is well known in Carlsbad as a sister of Mrs. W. H. Hull.
Charles O. Lee, of Bakersfield, Cal., a practical fruit grower and orchardist, arrived in Carlsbad and was shown around by McLenathen & Tracy. The next day he bought forty acres from Abe Wilson in La Huerta and will proceed at once to build and improve the tract, the principal feature of the planting being a commercial cherry orchard.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Drought notes from Kansas will soon be in order.
Peace prevails at the Morenci (Ariz.) copper mines, the strikers sensibly agreeing to arbitrate their differences. The union labor sentiment is so strong in Albuquerque that it is uphill work to organize a company of the national guard.
Senator Depew says an income of \$50,000 a year will not hurt any man. Of course not—it's the outgo of the income that does the damage.

The farmers of the Tonto reservoir, in Arizona, have pledged 105,000 acres to the federal government to induce the building of a great irrigation reservoir.
The prediction that the lion and the lamb shall lie down together is entirely plausible. A coyote, a wolf and a goat floated peacefully down the river past Topeka, Kas., on one roof.

The grave diggers who are on strike in Chicago filed a grave dug by non-union help with water and blew up a crematorium. Even the dead cannot escape being drawn into labor troubles.
Kansas City has an army of men at work in the district recently submerged. Many factories have resumed operation, and the railroads are beginning to recover from the effects of the flood.

The Roosevelt administration is winning the confidence of the people by the manner in which it is going to the bottom of things in the postoffice department and routing out the criminals.
During the first nine months of the present fiscal year the public lands sales were \$8,127,927, and there were 157,159 land entries, including 14,969,536 acres. The receipts for the first three-quarters of the year were \$3,970,043.

The exports of the United States for the month of April made a new record, a record for the greatest exports in April in the history of the nation. They were, in round numbers, \$40,000,000. The greatest part was of course to England.
It is now expected that the new Pacific cable which is to be laid west of Honolulu will reach Manila in time to be put into service by July 4 of this year. The cable is to be laid eastward from Manila by three vessels. One vessel will lay the cable from Manila island, and a second vessel from Guam island, and a third vessel from Midway island to Honolulu.

Observance of law is the first duty of a citizen; the enforcement of law is the first duty of an official.
Since the beginning of May the country has sent abroad \$16,000,000 in gold mostly to Paris and Argentina.
Missouri is determined to see that her home industries are not neglected. A big mule show is being organized as a feature of the approaching world's fair.

It is stated at Washington that President Roosevelt will inform Colombia that unless prompt action is taken on the canal treaty negotiations will be broken off.
The total supply of currency in the United States on June 1 was \$2,382,000,000 against \$2,254,000,000 the same date last year, an increase of \$128,000,000 in twelve months.
In a special election Kansas chose a republican congressman by 15,000 majority. The same district used to give a majority of 7,500 to Jerry Simpson. Kansas seems to be ready for 1904.

The production of salt in the United States in 1902 amounted to 23,849,221 barrels—the largest quantity yet recorded for any one year—valued at \$5,668,536, as compared with 20,555,661 barrels, valued at \$6,617,449 in 1901, and with 20,869,342 barrels, valued at \$6,944,603 in 1900.
A recently issued British blue book represents that the regular army numbered 324,653 officers and men on the first of January this year. Of these 153,148 were garrisoned in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the Channel Islands; 95,475 in Egypt, China, Crete and the colonies, and 75,740 in India.
The production of crystalline graphite in the United States during 1902 amounted to 4,176,824 pounds, valued at \$153,147, as compared with 3,967,612 pounds, valued at \$135,914 in 1901. The greater part of the product was from Ticonderoga, N. Y., but mines at Chester Springs, Pa., and at Stockdale, Ala., also contributed to the output.

The people of the flooded districts in Kansas are counting their losses and going to work to make them good with characteristic American grit and enterprise. The water has not dried in the pools where homes and business have been wrecked before the western Americans are busy rebuilding their homes and stores and taking up their tasks with unfailing energy and hope.
The calamity predictors are certainly having a hearing. All over the country all sorts of disasters are coming thick and fast.

It will be some time before the people believe that the Water Supply company voluntarily increased its assessment \$40,000.
Rev. Thomas Harwood makes con-

vincing reply to the slanders uttered by Rev. Norman Skinner at Los Angeles. It is published elsewhere in this paper.

The republican party has brought about all the tax assessment reforms in this country. A republican assessor is responsible for the attempt to equalize the property assessments.

One of the causes of so much spectacle-wearing is never mentioned, but it does the work just the same. It is the habit of late hours. Every one with weak eyes knows how they are affected by artificial lights, especially if such lights be glaring.

Before the recent rains the Rio Grande bed was filled with sand, and a small amount of water would cause it to overflow. Today the river is carrying a larger amount of water and the swift current has bored out a deep channel.

The people of New Mexico today observed the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the American flag. However, the people of this territory will more cheerfully observe the anniversary when the star of New Mexico is added to the field of blue.

During the past seventeen months Las Vegas has erected thirty-three houses of all sorts, at a cost of \$106,900. The central public school building cost \$35,000. This is in the town where Rev. Skinner resides, who reported that there were no public schools anywhere in the territory.

The New York court of appeals has decided that the health authorities in cities have no right to enforce compulsory vaccination. The court says: "The doctrine that a person can be compelled to take a remedy in which he does not believe, or which he regards as harmful, is a dangerous one to embody in a statute." If this is good law it is difficult to see in what way many measures of public sanitation which interfere with personal rights as much as vaccination can be enforced.

That Alameda dyke should be enlarged.
The rainy season appears to be over in New Mexico.

This territory will grow all sorts of crops in abundance this year.
Mayor Harrison of Chicago is working up a healthy presidential boom.

The chances are that it may be a century before New Mexico will have another rainy June.
The mountain districts of Kentucky are ideal localities for those who wish to lead strenuous lives.

The flood scare is all over and work will be resumed on the preparations for the territorial fair.

Peace has been restored in the Morenci (Ariz.) mining district and the miners have returned to work.

It has been estimated that the bad roads of the United States cost every man, woman and child \$5 annually.
The year 1903 will be remembered as the year when the arid lands were flooded and the flooded lands were arid.

The postal scandal has extended to New York City. Rigid investigation is being made in several of the large postoffices.

That Oregon cloudburst capped the climax of the disasters of this month. In one hour a prosperous town was washed away and over three hundred people drowned.

The people of the village of Alameda have lost nearly everything by the overflowing of the Rio Grande, and are deserving of help from the people of this city.

Bogus mine promoters and others who float companies with an immense capital stock on the basis of some worthless prospect are being looked after by Uncle Sam. They have been refused the use of the mails.

Porto Rico is furnishing a market of a million dollars a month to the producers and merchants of the United States and supplying nearly a million dollars' worth each month of tropical products required by the United States.

The low lands in the valley of the Rio Grande a few miles north of this city are flooded. At no time was this city in any danger of inundation. At present the rainy season appears to be ended and the Rio Grande will soon be a very small stream.

The people of Clifton, Ariz., are taking care of the destitute of the recent storm disasters at that place. The firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. subscribed \$2,000 to the fund, and all the subscriptions were liberal. Clifton is one of the best mining towns in the United States, and its people are the generous sort.

Germany still leads the world as a beer producing nation, but she will soon be overtaken by the United States. According to a German technical journal, the output of beer in 1901 was 65,250,000 hectoliters in Germany, 67,750,000 in the United States, and 60,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. There were 19,281 breweries in Germany in 1901, and only 2,412 in the United States. The United States now has several breweries whose productive capacity exceeds those of any other country.

MALARIA

Germ Infected Air.

Malaria is not confined exclusively to the swamps and marshy regions of the country, but wherever there is bad air this insidious foe to health is found. Poisonous vapors and gases from sewers, and the musty air of damp cellars are laden with the germs of this miserable disease, which are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood and transmitted to every part of the body. Then you begin to feel out of sorts without ever suspecting the cause. No energy or appetite, dull headaches, sleepy and tired and completely fagged out from the slightest exertion, are some of the deplorable effects of this encroaching malady. As the disease progresses and the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, boils and abscesses and dark or yellow spots appear upon the skin. When the poison is left to ferment and the microbes and germs to multiply in the blood, liver and kidney troubles and other serious complications often arise. As Malaria begins and develops in the blood, the treatment to be effective must begin there too. S. S. S. destroys the germs and poisons and purifies the polluted blood, and under its tonic effect the debilitated constitution rapidly recuperates and the system is soon clear of all signs of this depressing disease.

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OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Guard Officers Resign—Indians Ugly—Notaries Appointed.

LAND COURT SESSION POSTPONED.

The following officers of Company K, First Regiment of Infantry, New Mexico national guard, have tendered their resignations, which are now in the hands of Adjutant General Whitman: Capt. A. R. Da Costa, First Lieutenant Bonifacio Lucero, Second Lieutenant J. C. Lynch, all of Las Vegas.

Indians Threaten Trouble.
Page B. Otero, territorial fish and game warden, is in receipt of a communication from one of his deputies in Taos county in which it is stated that the Indians there declare that any one who interferes with their hunting rights will be killed. Mr. Otero states that the law will be enforced with reference to the Indians the same as others.

Notaries Appointed.
Governor Otero has appointed the following notaries public: Frank C. Allen of Tularosa, for Otero county; Alphonso H. Garnett of Chihili, for Valencia county; Frank A. Chavez of Las Vegas, for San Miguel county.

Governor Otero appointed the following notaries public: Dolores Aragon, Antonchico, for Leonard Wood county; A. B. Renehan, Santa Fe for Santa Fe county.

Session of the United States Land Court Postponed.

A telegram received yesterday morning by the clerk of the United States court of private land claims from Chief Justice Joseph R. Reed of the court, announces that the session of the court which was to have convened on Tuesday, the 16th inst., has been postponed until Tuesday, the 23d inst., at which time the session will open at the court's chambers in the federal building in Santa Fe.

Survey Approved.
The survey of the Whale group of lode mining claims by United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor Duane Wheeler of Tusas, has been approved at the office of the surveyor general. The claims are the Royal Copper Mining and Milling company of Pueblo, Colo., and the group comprises the Whale and Whale No. 1 lodes, situated in the Bromide mining district in Rio Arriba county.

Postoffice Established.
A postoffice has been established at Analia, Lincoln county. It is about half way between Pico and Hondo.

Deputies Appointed.
Page B. Otero, territorial fish and game warden, reports the appointment of the following deputies: Jose O. Rivera, Willis; Epifanio Gonzales, Maxwell City; Pablo Golzanes, Willis, all for San Miguel county.

Territorial Funds.
The following territorial funds have been received at the office of Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughan: From George W. Knaebel, collector and ex-officio treasurer of Santa Fe county, taxes for 1902, \$408; from John C. Spears, treasurer of McKinley county, taxes for 1902, \$332.90; Ramon Sanchez, collector and ex-officio treasurer of McKinley county, \$306.52.

The following territorial funds have been received at the office of Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughan: From John C. Plemmons, collector and ex-officio treasurer of Sierra county, \$3,088.81, taxes of 1902.

Appointment of Postmaster at Taos.
Clerk of the Supreme Court J. D. Sena yesterday received information from Washington to the effect that Delegate B. S. Rodey had recommended Alphonso Clouthier of Taos for the appointment as postmaster of that town to succeed M. M. Kahn, resigned. There was a spirited contest over the appointment, the other candidates being Willis E. Sower, Mrs. Sheek and Mrs. Manuela Martinez. The appointment was made yesterday, according to a dispatch to The Citizen. Mr.



Van Horn to Whitewood, S. D., when 1,490 cattle were shipped. Other large shipments of the month were 1,008 cattle from Alpina to Imperial, Neb.; 866 from Longfellow to this city; 1,052 cattle from Toyah to El Paso; 243 horses from Deming to Texarkana; 327 cattle from Alpine to Globe Creek, Wyo.; 255 horses from Globe, Ariz., to Kansas City; 263 sheep from Kansas City to El Paso.

It is estimated that about 7,000 cattle, 2,000 horses and 1,000 sheep were handled locally by the railroads, traveling from different portions of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to the east and north.

SILVER CITY REFUSE FRANCHISE.

To J. L. Burnside, Who Said He Wanted to Build Telephone Line to Deming.

The city council of Silver City voted to refuse to grant John L. Burnside a franchise to construct a telephone line into Silver City from Deming. It is understood that the granting of this franchise by the council meant the entrance of the Pacific Telephone into Silver City, and if such is the case it is thought by many that the franchise should have been granted. The Grant County Telephone company opposed the granting of the franchise as infringing upon their rights.

At the present time there are many miles of telephone lines in Grant county and if the line could have been constructed from Silver City to Deming, a distance of nearly fifty miles, it would have been a great convenience to both cities.

Col. Richard Hudson, of Deming, a member of Carleton post, G. A. R., of Santa Fe, has written friends there that he expects to attend the annual encampment in San Francisco in August. He urges that a large delegation from Carleton post attend. He came to this territory with General Carleton's command and has been a resident of New Mexico since.

CAMP IN SANTA FE CANYON.

To Be Established This Week and Work on the Road to Commence at Once.

On account of the continuous rain, which prevailed at Santa Fe during the past week, it was impracticable for the penitentiary authorities to establish the camp for the detachment of convicts which is to work on the "Scenic Route" road in the Santa Fe canyon. Everything, however, is prepared and tents have been secured for that purpose and the camp will be established today or tomorrow, the weather permitting, and a detachment of twenty-five convicts will be set to work on the construction of the road at once. Three or four guards will be placed in charge and the prisoner will be carefully selected and only such as have proven themselves of exemplary conduct will be placed in the detachment.

Arthur Peterson, formerly time keeper at the local shops, but now a Kansas City, is here visiting his family. The wee member of the family an eight-month boy, arrived at his home, 522 North Second street, yesterday. All concerned are reported to doing nicely. Mr. Peterson was in excellent spirits when seen on the streets last night.

SANTA FE CENTRAL.

Train for the New Road Passes Through This City.

Albuquerque people who were at the depot yesterday morning had a chance to see the first Santa Fe Central train. It came 'n here from Torrance by the way of El Paso and was bound for Kennedy.

The train consisted of an engine, Santa Fe Central No. 3, with three flat cars and a coach. The engine was under steam and the train was running with a full crew of Santa Fe Central men. They reported the track laying is going on from Torrance end in spite of the recent heavy rains. Rails are being laid by hand out of Kennedy, and the track has now reached a stage where it is necessary to have an engine to haul the steel and supplies out to the front.

The Santa Fe Central has now four engines. Three are being used at Torrance. Five more engines are now being built at Pittsburg, and will be here the last of this year.

The track laying gang reached Moriarty Saturday noon, and there was great celebration by the citizens. Moriarty is the place at which the Albuquerque Eastern will connect with the Santa Fe Central.

It has not been possible to get a full force of men together to work the track laying machine. A full crew of the work is 120 men and eighty-five, the greatest number that the Central has ever been able to get together.

Attorney Edward Babbitt, a member of the firm of Babbitt Bros., merchants, with stores at Flagstaff and Winslow, Ariz., passed through the city en route to his home at Cincinnati, O., after a visit of six weeks duration with his brothers at Flagstaff.

Clouthier was strongly indorsed; Mr. Sower also had good indorsements.

Land Office.
The following homestead entry was made: Andrew P. Simer, Dulce, 40 acres in Rio Arriba county.

Agent Designated.
The Otto Mining and Milling company, a corporation with a capital stock of \$100,000, whose principal office is situated at Manistee, Mich., has filed a certificate with the territorial secretary designating Tres Piedras as the company's principal place of business in this territory, and Frank Bolton of that town as the agent in the territory.

Game Laws Commended.

Page B. Otero, fish and game warden of this territory, is in receipt of a communication from G. O. Shields of New York City, president of the League of American Sportsman, in which complimentary comment is made on the game laws of the territory. This organization has many of the leading men of the nation as members. President Theodore Roosevelt being among the members. There are thirty-nine members in New Mexico, including Governor Otero. The object is to endeavor to preserve and protect wild game, and now that the New Mexico laws are such that the game is better protected an effort will be made to extend the order in New Mexico.

Santa Fe County Collections.

Col. G. W. Knaebel, collector and ex-officio treasurer of this county, has made the following collections for the month of May, 1903, and has turned the amounts over to the proper treasurers: On account of the territory and paid to the territorial treasurer, \$408; on account of the city of Santa Fe and paid to the treasurer, \$201.31; city school taxes and gambling licenses, paid to the city treasurer on account Cerrillos, \$3.28; Madrid, school district No. 27, gambling licenses for district school fund, \$122.67; county of Santa Fe, various funds, \$870.15; total, \$1,729.03.

GENTLE, SOAKING SHOWERS.

They Have Come the Past Week—Very Backward Spring.

The New Mexico section of the weather bureau in issuing its weekly bulletin of collections from various correspondents, summarizes the climate and crop situation as follows:

"A cloudy, showery week with higher temperature but night still cool for the season. The rains have come as gentle, soaking showers, and as a rule have been of the greatest possible benefit for the amount. The nights remain cool and crops are still somewhat backward, but with warmer weather a most decided improvement should be noted in a few days. The prairies, which in many sections, especially in the northeast, were almost as brown and bare as in winter already show the effects of the more favorable conditions and are beginning to look green. Cattle will show a decided improvement now that the grass is started. Owing to the cool weather corn is backward, but other crops are fairly well along. First alfalfa is being cut as far north as Albuquerque. The prospects are for a light crop of apples, peaches, cherries and apricots, many orchards of the colder valleys having none. Lambing is about finished in the more northern camps; reports indicate a very fair yield of lambs."

LIVE STOCK SHIPPED.

Canadian Buyers Made Business Brisk at This Port.

Dr. A. T. Bray, the animal inspector at this federal port, has prepared his monthly report for May, says the El Paso News. It shows that the movement of cattle and horses, both domestic and foreign, was greater than at any similar period for the last several years.

The Mexican cattle importations for the month aggregate 17,115, and those of horses and mules, 662, the greater portion of both being shipped to Canadian ranches.

In domestic cattle movements the largest shipment reported was from